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REPORT OF FINDINGS: INNOKO NATIONAL
WILDLIFE REFUGE PLACER MINING STUDY

Prepared for:

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INTRODUCTION

The Innoko National Wildlife Refuge (Refuge) was established in 1960 with the passage of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act. It covers approximately 3,850,000 acres in west-central Alaska (Figure 1). Purposes of the refuge under the Act include:

(i) to conserve fish and wildlife populations and habitats in their natural diversity including, but not limited to, waterfowl, peregrine falcons, other migratory birds, black bear, moose, furbearers, and other mammals and salmon. . . .

(ii) to ensure, to the maximum extent practicable and in a manner consistent with the purposes set forth in paragraph (i), water quality and necessary water quantity within the refuge.

Placer mining has occurred in the headwaters of the Innoko River drainage since the early 1900's. A rise in gold prices in the early 1970's caused a dramatic increase in mining activity. In general, placer mines in Alaska have had a history of non-compliance with water quality standards, particularly with respect to turbidity and settleable solids. Regulators have in the past considered stream reclassification as a method of remedying the situation of non-compliance with water quality standards on those streams that are the most heavily mined. This approach of changing regulations to fit the needs of the industry would cause further degradation of downstream (refuge) water quality. While most of the mining activity occurs some distance from the refuge boundaries (see Figure 2), there is a concern that these activities, or new mining in streams not currently affected, would cause a deterioration in refuge water quality.

Initial and preliminary grab sampling efforts in 1985 and 1986 (not replicated) indicated that turbidity, copper, zinc and mercury may be elevated. With this concern in mind the Refuge staff decided to determine the background levels of metals in water, sediment, (and a few fish) from selected drainages on the Refuge. A structured monitoring effort was commenced at 12 sites in 1987. Water quality was monitored by establishing sampling points on each of the tributaries of the Innoko River. Inferences as to past quality are allowed by results of bottom samples taken at the same points. Preliminary samples of fish tissue were taken to establish a crude baseline for 1987.

John DeLapp, from the Refuge, conducted the 1985-1988 field efforts. Dr. Rodney Jackson, from the Ecological Services Anchorage office, interpreted the 1987-88 data and authored this report.

Figure 1. Location of Innoko Refuge.

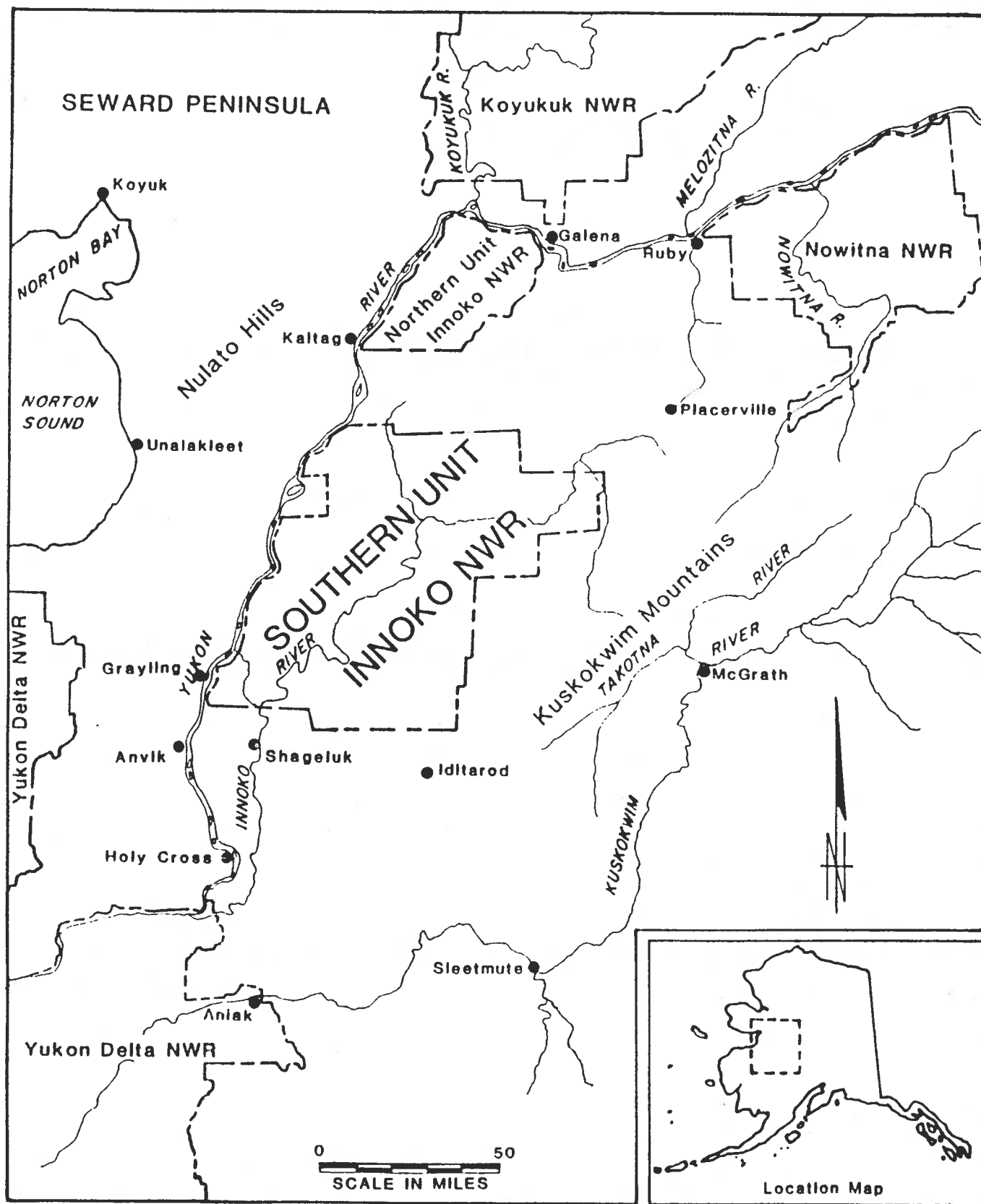
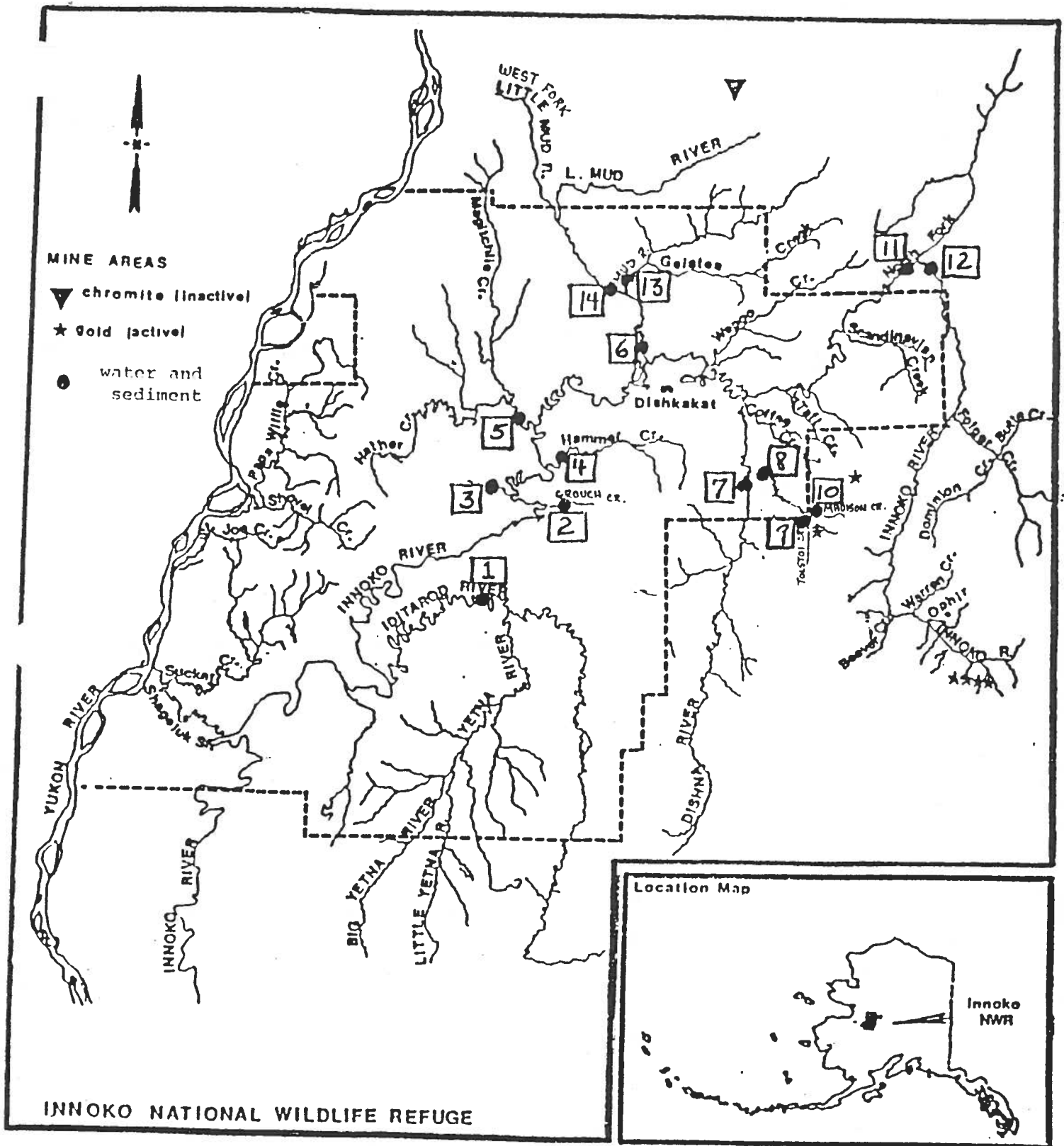


Figure 2. Sample Site Locations.



Study Area

Figure 2 shows the general location of the Refuge, mining areas and the sample sites. Sample sites 1, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 are downstream of mined areas. All other sites serve as controls (for relative comparisons).

Field Procedures

At each site three replicate water samples were taken for recoverable metals; one water sample was taken for total metals analyses. All water samples were placed in 250-ml, acid-cleaned, polyethylene jars with Teflon-lined covers; preserved immediately with nitric acid to a pH of less than 2; and refrigerated until analyses.

At each site three replicate sediment samples (each a composite of three to five grabs) were taken for total metals analyses. All samples were placed in 250-ml, polyethylene jars with Teflon-lined covers, and refrigerated until analyses.

All fish (northern pike) were collected with a gill net or with hook and line; fillets for tissue samples were removed from the upper dorsal side with a steel fillet knife, and the skinned fillets were placed in individual, doubled, zip-lock bags and frozen.

Analytical Procedures

Standard techniques of atomic absorption and inductively coupled plasma spectrometry were utilized by Hazelton Laboratories (1987 data) and the Research Triangle Institute (1988 data) to determine concentrations of metals. The quality assurance report of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Patuxent Laboratory stated that the accuracy of all analyses were generally acceptable; however, the confidence is low for antimony, silver and tin (1988 data only) due to their low recovery.

RESULTS

Complete sets of raw data are on file at the Innoko National Wildlife Refuge and the Ecological Services Anchorage offices. All raw data for 1987 and 1988 are tabulated by element in Appendix B.

Data Interpretation

The process of interpreting chemical analyses is aimed at addressing the question "Do the sample data indicate a problem exists?" In its simplest form this act would appear to consist of comparing each sample datum with a list of action levels or threshold levels (= criteria), above which a problem - albeit undefined - exists. Indeed, this would be ideal. However, a

variety of problems impede this approach.

In the case of water and soil/sediment, the total amount of a chemical reported for a sample is not synonymous with the amount that is (biologically) available. The latter is strongly influenced by a complex suite of physical, chemical and biological factors (e.g. pH, Eh, hardness, alkalinity, salinity, concentration of organic matter, texture). One never has all relevant information for each sample that would allow adjustment of calculated values prior to comparison with a list of criteria (Long and Morgan, 1990; Shea, 1988).

In the case of tissue samples, a different criterion may exist for each species, as well as the particular tissue within that species (e.g. liver vs. kidney vs. muscle vs. whole body homogenate). Moreover, a sublethal criterion (e.g. avoidance, impaired growth, impaired reproductive success) is much lower than a criterion for safe consumption levels or acute mortality. These and other problems with developing a single set of rigid criteria are thoroughly discussed in Long and Morgan (1990) and Sohlt, et al (1981). Nevertheless, an arbitrary set of criteria has been subjectively constructed by amalgamating a variety of information including: Environmental Protection Agency's water quality criteria; review papers/series that offer lists of "action levels;" U.S. Food and Drug Administration's action levels for poisonous or deleterious substances in human food; World Health Organization's list of water quality criteria; and sundry literature dealing with some sort of biological effect of one, a few, or a group of individual chemicals. As many of the above sources as time allowed were reviewed prior to finalizing the criteria (Appendix A).

The approach to interpretation consists of a 4-step process, essentially comparing each laboratory-reported value to a series of screens:

1. Background or control samples taken from the study area
2. The subjective set of criteria (Appendix A)
3. Literature values listing averages and ranges for Alaska (Gough, et. al, 1988)
4. Literature values listing averages and ranges on a worldwide basis (Fortescue, 1980)

In general, we did not consider a sample value problematical unless it exceeded one order of magnitude of the appropriate screen(s). This is a common strategy designed to provide a buffer for a variety of sources of inherent variance, principally site specificity and laboratory methodology.

In addition to comparing raw data to action levels, appropriate

control sites (unmined streams) were compared to sites on mined streams within a given year. Trends were examined by comparing appropriate sets of 1987 and 1988 data.

Exceedance of Action Levels

Table 1 lists those instances where either a single replicate (or the average of three) exceeded action levels for sediment. Table 2 does the same for water samples.

Sediment. No element exceeded its action level in 1987 data. Average chromium concentrations in 1988 were high; however, all stations except number 14 exceeded action levels. This is a strong indication that an artifact is the cause. Manganese and nickel had individual samples exceeding the action level in 1988, but average concentrations did not exceed the action level. In no case did any site exceed the action level by an order of magnitude or greater.

Water. Table 2 reveals that some water action levels were exceeded, primarily in 1988. Samples at site 3, located on an unmined stream, contained elevated levels of chromium, zinc and tin. Samples at site 12, downstream of mining activities, contained elevated aluminum. In no case did any site exceed the action level by an order of magnitude or greater.

Tissue Analyses

Single samples were available for one year only; hence, comparisons were limited to visual examination of raw data (Appendix B). Action levels were exceeded for two metals: mercury and chromium. Mercury is a potential metal of concern due to its high absolute concentrations - in controls as well as fish from mined streams. Eisler (1987) proposed 1.0 ppm mercury be used as a criterion for edible portions of fish. Two control and two experimental samples exceeded this level to a slight degree (see Appendix B). Eisler (1986) proposed 4.0 ppm (dry weigh) chromium as a human health criterion for fish muscle tissue. This concentration was exceeded in only one sample - (INNT07). Chromium, copper, iron, nickel and zinc are somewhat elevated (relative to controls) in sample INNT07; copper and iron are somewhat elevated in INNT08. No other relative differences are obvious.

Within-year Comparisons

Several comparisons were made in order to determine if (1) significant contamination had occurred prior to initial sampling, and (2) obvious trends existed. For 1987 and 1988 data (separately), appropriate sites on unmined streams (controls) were visually - not statistically - compared to relevant site(s) downstream of mining activities. In addition, some controls were compared to each other. These ocular examinations are summarized

in Tables 3 and 4. There are scattered incidences where one or a few elements are relatively elevated in either sediment or water samples. However, an element was rarely elevated in both water and sediment at a given site. No element appeared consistently elevated, and no strong trends were apparent.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In general the study area appears to have relatively high background concentrations of several metals, especially chromium, zinc, nickel, and possibly aluminum. In scattered samples, several of the trace metals appear to be in high concentrations, but these are often in control sites. Sites 3 and 5 appear to be the most elevated of the control sites (for sediment and water). As noted earlier in this report, the high chromium sediment levels in 1988 data are possibly artifacts; this supposition is likely accurate given the uniformly high concentrations of chromium.

Comparisons of sediment and water data for mined streams with appropriate controls yield no significant differences (for either year). Comparisons of 1987 versus 1988 data for each site yield no uniform trends. Although tissue mercury levels appear elevated, it does not appear to be caused by mining activities (elevations occur in controls as well as experimentals). One sample of tissue chromium appears elevated, but it does not appear to be cause for concern. It must be emphasized that these conclusions are based on a small set of data.

In no case did any site exceed the sediment or water action level by an order of magnitude. Thus there is no evidence of gross contamination requiring immediate action. It will be prudent to conduct additional monitoring on a regular schedule (every two or three years). The frequency of sampling should be adjusted to reflect the degree of mining activity that may affect refuge resources. Prior to future sampling, your staff must submit a study plan to the Regional Contaminants Coordinator to secure funding.

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Table 1. Elements Exceeding Action Level - Sediment

Site		Elements	(Year)		
1	mined	Cr(88)*			
2	control	Cr(88)*			
3	control	Cr(88)*	Fe(88)	Ni(88)	
4	control	Cr(88)*			
5	control	Cr(88)*			
6	control	Cr(88)*			
7	control	Cr(88)*			
8	mined	Cr(88)*			
9	mined	Cr(88)*			
10	mined	Cr(88)*			
11	mined	Cr(88)*			
12	mined	Cr(88)*			
13	control	Cr(88)*			
14	control	none			

* Indicates that the average of three samples exceeded the action level. Lack of an asterisk indicated only one value in a set exceeded the action level.

Table 2. Elements Exceeding Action Level - Water

Site ^a		Elements (Year)			
1	m	none			
2	c	none			
3	c	Cr(88) *	Ni(88)	Zn(88)	Sn(88) *
4	c			Zn(88)	
5	c	Cr(88)		Zn(88)	Sn(88)
6	c		Cu(88)		
7	c	Cd(88)			
8	m			Zn(88)	
9	m	none			
10	m	none			
11	m	Al(87)			
12	m	Al(87) *			
13	c	none			
14	c			Zn(88)	

^a m denotes site is on a mined stream; c denotes control (unmined)

* indicates that the average of three samples exceeded the action level. Lack of an asterisk indicates only one value in a set exceeded the action level.

Table 3. Summary of Ocular Comparisons - 1987 Data

<u>Sites Compared</u>	<u>Apparent Elevations</u>	
	(sediment)	(water)
2,3,4,5 (controls) vs. 1 (mined)	Mn	-
7 (controls) vs. 8 (mined)	-	-
7 (controls) vs. 9 (mined)	-	-
7 (controls) vs. 11 (mined)	Cd	Al, Fe, Mn
7 (controls) vs. 12 (mined)	Cd	Al, Fe, Mn
6,13,14 (controls) vs. 11 (mined)	Mn	Al
6,13,14 (controls) vs. 12 (mined)	-	Al
6 vs. 13 vs. 14 (all controls)	no obvious differences	
11 (mined) vs. 12 (mined)	sediment levels of 11 are relatively high	

Table 4. Summary of Ocular Comparisons - 1988 Data

<u>Sites Compared</u>	<u>Apparent Elevations</u>	(sediment)	(water)
2,3,4,5 (controls) vs. 1 (mined)	-	-	-
7 (controls) vs. 8 (mined)	-	-	-
7 (controls) vs. 9 (mined)	Cu, Mn, Sn	-	-
7 (controls) vs. 10 (mined)	Se	-	-
7 (controls) vs. 11 (mined)	-	-	Al
7 (controls) vs. 12 (mined)	Cu, Se	-	Al
6,13,14 (controls) vs. 11 (mined)	-	-	-
6,13,14 (controls) vs. 12 (mined)	Cu	-	-
6 vs. 13 vs. 14 (all controls)	6 and 13 relatively high in most elements		
11 (mined) vs. 12 (mined)	most elements in 12 are higher (opposite found in 1987 data)		

Appendix A. Action Levels : Metals

ELEMENT	CRITERIA ^a	
	<u>Water^b</u>	<u>Soil/Sediment^b</u>
Aluminum	400.0 (F); 10. (M)	81000. (F)
Antimony	0.6 (F)	9.0
Arsenic	0.1 (F); 0.02 (M)	64.0
Barium	-----	430.
Beryllium	50.0 (F)	15.0
Boron	12.0 (F)	100.
Cadmium	0.003 (F); 0.009 (M)	6.0 (F); 9.0 (M)
Chromium	0.03 (F); 1.2 (M)	37.0 (F); 128. (M)
Copper	0.01 (F); 0.005 (M)	310.
Lead	0.02 (F); 0.01 (M)	50.0 (F); 104. (M)
Manganese	7.0 (F); 2.0 (M)	1000.
Mercury	0.002 (F); 0.0003 (M)	20.0 (F); 1.0 (M)
Molybdenum	50.0 (F)	100.
Nickel	0.3 (F); 2.0 (M)	100.
Selenium	0.3 (F); 0.4 (M)	10.0
Silver	0.001 (F); 0.01 (M)	2.1
Tin (inorganic)	0.05 (F); 0.3 (M)	200.
(tributyl)	0.00001 (F)	---
Vanadium	1.0 (F); 1.0 (M)	150.
Zinc	20.0 (F); 5.0 (M)	200. (F); 267. (M)

^a All concentrations are in ppm. Subjective criteria were chosen using best professional judgment after consulting references listed at the end of this appendix. In general, a sample value greater than 10 times a criterion can be cause for concern.

^b (F) = freshwater; (M) = marine

Fish and Wildlife Service
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APPE DIX B. Raw Data' for Innoko

VR Placer Mining Study - 198. 1988

Site No.

Sample ID

As	Sb	Hg	Al	Cd	Cr	Cu	Fe	Pb	Mn	Ni	Zn	Se	Ag	Sn
1987	1987	1987	1987	1987	1987	1987	1987	1987	1987	1987	1987	1987	1987	1987
276 8.57	ND .23	0.2 .11	8150 17400	ND 1.23	941 35.7	12.0 25.0	35500 2300	13.1 ND	462. 335	32.3 22.4	104 82.1	104 82.1	ND	604
695 8.46	ND .28	0.2 .11	16900 16000	ND 1.90	780 34.7	12.3 20.4	35500 2500	12.9 ND	459 326	31.5 22.0	92.5 74.8	35. 38	ND	ND
321 9.46	ND .31	0.1 .14	7050 18200	ND 1.48	78.3 36.2	6.3 23.3	34900 30900	ND ND	465 353	35.5 30.7	85.3 95.9	.49 .40	ND	ND
ND .002	ND ND	ND ND	0.84 25	ND ND	.006 ND	.002 ND	6.4 3.1	ND ND	.22 .05	.009 .010	.025 ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
ND .001	ND ND	ND ND	.46 22	ND ND	.005 ND	ND ND	9.5 2.4	ND ND	.35 .04	.004 ND	.022 ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
ND .002	ND ND	ND ND	.46 24	ND ND	.003 ND	.002 ND	3.2 2.8	ND ND	.11 .05	.007 ND	.021 ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
ND .002	ND ND	ND ND	.62 24	ND ND	.005 ND	ND ND	7.1 3.4	ND ND	.29 .06	.006 .020	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
12.7 17.9	ND .18	ND .08	7040 13500	ND ND	88.0 25.9	11.9 22.4	43200 33500	16.4 36.3	62.3 391	39.0 34.9	106 74.9	.67 .30	ND	47.3
10.4 14.3	ND .19	ND .08	15900 13500	ND ND	125 26.3	17.6 22.8	66500 28100	20.6 23.0	965 324	52.9 30.2	154 79.7	.52 .30	ND	ND
11.9 13.3	ND .30	ND .08	13300 16000	ND ND	82.9 24.4	9.5 20.0	42500 24200	15.0 31.5	632 256	38.2 25.7	102 66.4	.73 .28	ND	ND
ND .003	ND ND	ND ND	.33 .33	ND ND	.076 .004	.010 ND	6.9 6.2	ND ND	.18 .09	.094 ND	.032 .013	ND ND	ND ND	.10
ND .003	ND ND	ND ND	.12 .23	ND ND	.125 .005	.010 ND	3.2 3.4	ND ND	.08 .05	.089 ND	.035 .011	ND ND	ND ND	.12
ND .004	ND ND	ND ND	.19 .25	ND ND	.066 .006	.004 ND	4.2 3.6	ND ND	.10 .05	.046 ND	.101 ND	ND ND	ND ND	.05
ND .001	ND ND	ND ND	.23 .27	ND ND	.004 .004	.003 ND	5.3 4.3	ND ND	.14 .07	.009 ND	.041 .009	ND ND	ND ND	.02
7.1 2.9	ND .12	ND .07	5710 13700	ND ND	43.2 14.6	7.2 25.5	18300 24100	ND ND	238 241	18.3 25.0	54.7 73.2	.70 .29	ND	ND
4.9 9.1	ND .24	ND .08	10000 14400	ND ND	83.1 28.2	12.2 25.8	30000 26300	14.4 ND	423 270	32.3 24.5	94.1 83.7	ND .29	ND	ND
7.6 9.3	ND .22	ND .10	9270 11900	ND ND	83.3 22.3	9.2 20.9	34200 23300	ND ND	408 223	36.2 16.3	95.6 62.1	.50 .28	ND	ND
ND .004	ND ND	ND ND	.44 .56	ND ND	.005 .005	.003 ND	8.3 3.6	ND ND	.34 .06	.005 ND	.043 .032	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
ND .002	ND ND	ND ND	.50 .56	ND ND	.005 .006	ND ND	9.1 4.1	ND ND	.37 .07	.004 ND	.029 .018	ND ND	ND ND	.01
ND .002	ND ND	ND ND	.43 .60	ND ND	.005 .006	ND ND	8.6 4.7	ND ND	.35 .08	.006 ND	.038 .010	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
ND .004	ND ND	ND ND	.36 .66	ND ND	.004 .006	ND ND	5.0 6.7	ND ND	.20 .11	.004 ND	.068 ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
4.42 6.77	ND .21	ND .07	11500 11000	ND ND	73.4 2.1	9.2 24.9	30900 17800	16.9 ND	494 226	30.7 20.2	94.2 62.0	ND .30	ND	52.9
3.14 5.86	ND .22	ND .07	11300 11100	ND ND	73.0 19.5	12.2 23.8	28200 18900	ND ND	474 231	26.0 14.6	94.2 61.0	.31 .28	ND	ND
2.92 5.58	ND .20	ND .08	6510 12100	ND ND	61.8 16.9	8.7 21.8	29600 18200	21.9 ND	449 246	31.4 24.3	85.1 65.0	ND .26	ND	ND
ND .003	ND ND	ND ND	.46 .65	ND ND	.006 .004	.003 ND	5.1 3.9	ND ND	.10 .06	.042 .013	.041 ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
ND .003	ND ND	ND ND	.30 .62	ND ND	.014 .004	.002 ND	3.4 3.5	ND ND	.07 .06	.011 ND	.116 .005	ND ND	ND ND	.01
ND .004	ND ND	ND ND	.44 .78	ND ND	.018 .003	.003 ND	4.5 6.2	ND ND	.09 .10	.015 ND	.037 .006	ND ND	ND ND	.02
ND .002	ND ND	ND ND	.39 .71	ND ND	.052 .004	.005 ND	3.5 3.8	ND ND	.08 .08	.026 ND	.036 .007	ND ND	ND ND	.05
4.78 16.0	ND .29	ND .19	8530 14500	ND ND	71.9 12.5	7.9 24.8	30100 27800	ND ND	435 647	36.9 22.6	83.7 72.5	.30 .33	ND	ND
8.13 14.6	ND .34	ND .14	8220 15900	ND ND	77.7 22.1	9.0 23.1	32100 30200	12.4 31.0	509 575	36.7 22.5	84.7 73.2	.36 .40	ND	ND
8.76 13.8	ND .27	ND .15	8660 15100	ND ND	86.3 22.8	13.1 25.4	36600 26800	15.4 ND	492 621	38.2 32.5	104 81.5	ND .41	ND	ND
ND .002	ND ND	ND ND	.80 .29	ND ND	.004 ND	ND ND	5.8 1.8	ND ND	.13 .03	ND ND	.022 ND	ND .001	ND ND	ND ND
ND .001	ND ND	ND ND	.50 .29	ND ND	.003 ND	ND ND	5.2 1.6	ND ND	.13 .02	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
ND .002	ND ND	ND ND	.74 .40	ND ND	.003 ND	ND ND	5.9 1.9	ND ND	.14 .03	ND ND	.023 .008	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
ND .001	ND ND	ND ND	.606 .42	ND ND	.004 ND	ND ND	5.7 1.8	ND ND	.13 .03	.009 ND	.030 ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
10.2 11.8	ND .19	ND .07	12000 12200	ND ND	81.1 12.2	12.4 20.1	42100 27200	ND ND	641 383	33.6 22.6	102 75.5	.32 .36	ND	92.1
11.2 11.3	ND .17	ND .02	8460 7710	ND ND	81.3 2.8	7.5 15.5	38700 17700	14.8 ND	643 260	32.5 14.9	101 43.9	ND .22	ND	ND
12.7 12.6	ND .22	ND .07	10700 8240	ND ND	81.5 19.5	5.9 ND	40100 21000	14.1 ND	633 722	36.1 ND	96.1 ND	ND .39	ND	ND
ND .003	ND ND	ND ND	.17 .16	ND ND	.004 ND	.002 ND	3.7 2.7	.01 ND	.09 .04	.01 ND	.035 ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
ND .002	ND ND	ND ND	.16 .19	ND ND	.003 ND	ND ND	2.2 3.8	ND ND	.05 .06	.01 ND	.030 ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND

AF ENDIX B. Continued

je 2)

Site No.	Sample ID	As 1988 1987	Sb 1988 1987	Hg 1988 1987	Al 1988 1987	Cd 1988 1987	Cr 1988 1987	Cu 1988 1987	Fe 1988 1987	Pb 1988 1987	Mn 1988 1987	Ni 1988 1987	Zn 1988 1987	Se 1988 1987	Ag 1988 1987	Sr 1988 1987
6	BIN06RW	ND .002	ND ND	ND ND	.08 .16	.001 ND	.003 ND	ND ND	.08 2.8	ND ND	.02 .04	.005 ND	.024 .009	ND ND	ND ND	ND
	CIN06RW	ND .002	ND ND	ND ND	.11 .14	.001 ND	.004 ND	.021 ND	1.0 1.8	.01 ND	.03 .03	.017 ND	.029 ND	ND ND	ND ND	.01
		4.60 6.70	ND .19	.05 .07	12.00 14.00	ND 1.07	73.4 24.2	11.4 19.5	31.00 22.00	22.5 ND	5.27 3.96	28.7 24.0	94.3 24.2	.31 .28	ND ND	ND
13	BIN13S	2.89 8.77	ND .19	.20 .08	15.00 12.00	ND 1.07	73.6 22.4	11.1 14.3	30.00 15.00	14.6 ND	4.26 3.24	33.1 12.2	99.2 57.7	.44 .31	ND ND	ND
	CIN13S	2.93 7.29	ND .18	.02 .07	8.00 13.00	ND 1.3	72.2 22.9	12.6 9.78	28.00 14.00	22.6 ND	4.12 3.78	31.8 12.7	98.8 64.8	.41 .37	ND ND	ND
		ND .001	ND .02	ND ND	.56 .39	.002 ND	.005 .004	.006 ND	4.4 3.0	.01 ND	.07 .04	.018 ND	.023 .008	ND ND	ND ND	ND
14	BIN14S	7.53 13.3	ND .25	ND .07	31.00 10.00	ND 1.03	22.8 20.3	12.7 12.7	15.00 25.00	ND ND	2.26 5.75	13.1 15.6	33.8 54.5	ND .28	ND ND	ND
	CIN14S	8.99 17.6	ND .18	ND .07	5.00 10.00	ND 1.31	24.4 20.6	ND 5.8	15.00 25.00	ND ND	1.99 3.90	11.4 14.4	34.0 48.7	ND .28	ND ND	ND
		ND .003	ND ND	ND ND	.21 .20	.002 ND	.002 .003	ND ND	3.6 4.2	ND ND	.09 .09	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	.02
7	BIN07S	6.92 8.14	ND .24	.04 .13	66.00 10.00	ND ND	97.1 22.3	56.2 19.2	21.00 20.00	ND 27.6	5.76 3.99	45.1 32.2	62.4 52.3	ND .31	ND ND	ND
	CIN07S	10.1 7.77	ND .24	.03 .15	84.00 12.00	ND ND	76.2 17.2	2.5 24.2	15.00 34.00	ND 17.1	3.82 4.24	34.3 52.0	46.0 72.3	ND .38	ND ND	ND
		ND .002	ND ND	ND ND	.09 .25	.003 ND	.003 ND	.003 ND	0.8 0.8	ND ND	.02 .02	ND ND	.035 .013	ND ND	ND ND	ND
8	BIN08S	6.90 3.7	ND .15	ND ND	62.00 55.00	ND ND	56.7 12.4	6.2 13.5	17.00 13.00	ND ND	4.26 2.33	39.1 22.2	46.2 35.0	ND .05	ND ND	52.6
	CIN08S	9.11 4.0	ND .14	.02 ND	10.00 54.00	ND ND	32.1 8.9	4.5 8.9	18.00 13.00	ND ND	4.10 2.38	33.2 28.3	42.5 34.2	.41 .03	ND ND	ND
		7.21 4.5	ND .14	ND ND	93.00 46.00	ND ND	27.9 7.8	4.8 8.6	14.00 13.00	ND ND	4.01 1.79	27.4 16.8	36.5 22.8	ND .06	ND ND	ND
9	BIN09RW	ND .002	ND ND	ND ND	.06 .04	.002 ND	.002 .006	ND ND	0.8 1.8	ND ND	.05 .06	.005 .014	.062 .008	ND ND	ND ND	ND
	CIN09RW	ND .002	ND ND	ND ND	.03 .35	.002 ND	.002 .004	ND ND	4.2 4.9	ND ND	.01 .03	.005 ND	.014 ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND
		ND .001	ND ND	ND ND	.06 .36	.002 ND	.002 .004	ND ND	1.0 0.9	ND ND	.06 .03	ND ND	.023 ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND
10	BIN10S	9.24 3.7	ND .15	.13 ND	16.00 55.00	ND ND	93.9 12.4	14.3 13.5	17.00 13.00	ND ND	4.26 2.33	39.1 22.2	46.2 35.0	ND .05	ND ND	52.6
	CIN10S	11.5 4.0	ND .14	.02 ND	10.00 54.00	ND ND	32.1 8.9	4.5 8.9	18.00 13.00	ND ND	4.10 2.38	33.2 28.3	42.5 34.2	.41 .03	ND ND	ND
		7.21 4.5	ND .14	ND ND	93.00 46.00	ND ND	27.9 7.8	4.8 8.6	14.00 13.00	ND ND	4.01 1.79	27.4 16.8	36.5 22.8	ND .06	ND ND	ND
11	BIN11RW	ND .002	ND ND	ND ND	.06 .04	.002 ND	.002 .006	ND ND	0.8 1.8	ND ND	.05 .06	.005 .014	.062 .008	ND ND	ND ND	ND
	CIN11RW	ND .002	ND ND	ND ND	.03 .35	.002 ND	.002 .004	ND ND	4.2 4.9	ND ND	.01 .03	.005 ND	.014 ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND
		ND .001	ND ND	ND ND	.06 .36	.002 ND	.002 .004	ND ND	1.0 0.9	ND ND	.06 .03	ND ND	.023 ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND

APPENDIX B. Continued (page 3)

Site No.	Sample ID	As	Sb	Hg	Al	Cl	Cr	Ca	Fe	Pb	Mn	Ni	Zn	Se	Ag	Sn
		1988/1987	1988/1987	1988/1987	1988/1987	1988/1987	1988/1987	1988/1987	1988/1987	1988/1987	1988/1987	1988/1987	1988/1987	1988/1987	1988/1987	1987
10	AIN10S	7.1	ND	.08	17600	ND	76.6	18.2	37200	12.2	1630	31.4	90.4	.69	ND	82.7
	BIN10S	9.3	ND	ND	15900	ND	33.8	2.6	23900	15.1	411	15.3	58.6	.38	ND	ND
	CIN10S	13.5	ND	.07	11400	ND	38.2	4.2	26300	14.5	544	21.2	53.7	ND	ND	ND
	AIN10TW	ND	ND	ND	.07	ND	.006	ND	1.0	.01	.02	ND	.031	ND	ND	ND
	AIN10RW	ND	ND	ND	.09	ND	.007	.002	1.0	.02	.02	ND	.087	ND	ND	ND
11	BIN10RW	ND	ND	ND	.10	ND	.008	.002	1.3	.03	.03	ND	.034	ND	ND	.02
	CIN10RW	ND	ND	ND	.07	ND	.006	.003	1.0	.02	.02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	AIN11S	7.2	ND	.02	4990	ND	58.8	8.0	24200	15.4	630	23.3	60.9	ND	ND	1020
	BIN11S	7.8	ND	ND	9730	ND	34.8	2.8	19700	ND	593	16.0	53.6	ND	ND	ND
	CIN11S	8.2	ND	ND	9940	ND	28.2	7.4	19800	17.9	497	16.3	48.3	ND	ND	ND
12	AIN11TW	ND	ND	ND	.33	ND	.003	.003	2.2	ND	.08	.004	ND	ND	ND	ND
	AIN11RW	ND	ND	ND	.37	ND	.004	ND	1.5	ND	.05	.013	ND	ND	ND	ND
	BIN11RW	ND	ND	ND	.35	ND	.005	.003	1.9	ND	.07	.013	ND	ND	ND	ND
	CIN11RW	ND	ND	ND	.44	ND	.004	.003	2.3	ND	.09	.009	ND	ND	ND	.01
	AIN12S	12.2	ND	.10	13400	ND	78.1	24.0	32700	21.1	808	37.1	94.2	.72	ND	ND
	BIN12S	12.5	ND	.19	16100	ND	82.6	23.9	34400	24.8	704	41.1	103.6	.83	ND	ND
	CIN12S	15.4	ND	.06	17900	ND	76.7	22.0	34700	23.0	760	35.4	89.9	.64	ND	ND
	AIN12TW	ND	ND	ND	.54	ND	.004	ND	.84	ND	.02	ND	.034	ND	ND	ND
	AIN12RW	ND	ND	ND	.63	ND	.004	ND	.79	ND	.01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	BIN12RW	ND	ND	ND	.88	ND	.007	.004	1.79	ND	.06	.004	ND	ND	ND	ND
	CIN12RW	ND	ND	ND	.37	ND	.005	.005	.42	ND	.01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Introls	INT01	.22	.03	.41	.31	ND	.38	ND	3.6	ND	.67	ND	3.7	.26	ND	ND
	INT02	.21	ND	.63	.51	ND	.57	ND	3.6	ND	.62	ND	4.0	.25	ND	ND
	INT03	.13	ND	1.1	3.2	ND	.65	.33	4.7	ND	.37	ND	3.3	.25	ND	ND
	INT05	.10	ND	.48	5.0	ND	.51	ND	5.3	ND	.40	ND	4.1	.17	ND	ND
	INT06	.07	ND	.76	3.9	ND	.46	ND	3.0	ND	.50	ND	4.1	.18	ND	ND
ish from red stream)	INT07	.07	ND	.84	5.4	ND	1.1	4.4	2.9	ND	.56	2.4	6.1	.19	ND	ND
	INT08	.09	ND	.72	4.6	ND	.60	2.9	7.9	ND	.32	.38	5.0	.18	ND	ND
	INT09	.04	ND	.63	3.6	ND	.35	2.4	3.6	ND	.18	ND	4.2	.13	ND	ND
	INT10	.18	ND	.78	7.1	ND	.53	.38	4.6	ND	.41	ND	3.7	.22	ND	ND
	INT14	.14	ND	1.7	1.4	ND	.40	ND	3.2	ND	.38	ND	4.2	.31	ND	ND
	INT11	.22	ND	1.1	2.2	ND	.28	ND	2.2	ND	.22	ND	3.2	.35	ND	ND
	INT12	.07	ND	.42	1.3	ND	.31	.41	2.1	ND	.38	ND	4.4	.19	ND	ND

Tissue Samples - 1987 only*

1 ICP Metals analyses; all data are ppm (dry wt) unless otherwise noted; ND = not detected
 2 data not received from analytical laboratory
 3 Stations 9 and 10 were not sampled in 1987
 4 All data (ppm, wet wt.) are from northern pike muscle sampled only in 1987